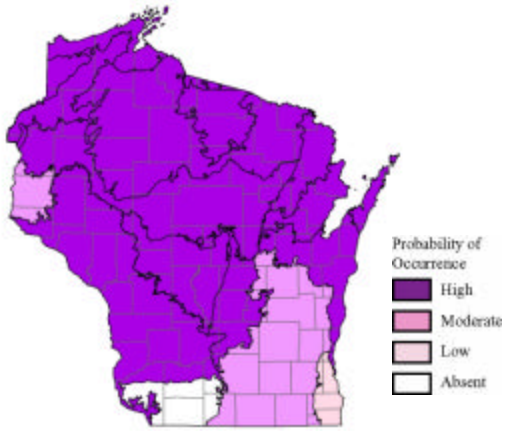
Veery (*Catharus fuscescens*)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	3
State threats:	3
State population trend:	4
Global abundance:	2
Global distribution:	2
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	4
Mean Risk Score:	3
Area of importance:	5

* Please see the Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries (Section 3.1.1) for definitions of criteria and scores.



Ecological Landscape Associations
Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape -community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Great Lakes Ridge and Swale
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Hardwood swamp
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Shrub-carr
Central Sand Hills	Alder thicket
Central Sand Hills	Hardwood swamp
Central Sand Hills	Northern wet forest
Central Sand Hills	Shrub-carr
Central Sand Plains	Alder thicket
Central Sand Plains	Floodplain forest
Central Sand Plains	Hardwood swamp
Central Sand Plains	Northern wet forest
Central Sand Plains	Shrub-carr
Central Sand Plains	Southern dry-mesic forest
Central Sand Plains	White pine-red maple swamp
Forest Transition	Alder thicket
Forest Transition	Hardwood swamp
Forest Transition	Northern mesic forest
Forest Transition	Northern wet forest
Forest Transition	Shrub-carr
North Central Forest	Alder thicket
North Central Forest	Boreal forest
North Central Forest	Hardwood swamp
North Central Forest	Northern mesic forest
North Central Forest	Northern wet forest
North Central Forest	Shrub-carr
Northeast Sands	Alder thicket
Northeast Sands	Hardwood swamp
Northeast Sands	Northern dry-mesic forest
Northern Highland	Alder thicket
Northern Highland	Hardwood swamp
Northern Highland	Northern dry-mesic forest

Ecological Landscape	Community
Northern Highland	Northern wet forest
Northern Highland	Shrub-carr
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Boreal forest
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Great Lakes Ridge and Swale
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Hardwood swamp
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Northern mesic forest
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Shrub-carr
Northwest Lowlands	Alder thicket
Northwest Lowlands	Boreal forest
Northwest Lowlands	Northern wet forest
Northwest Sands	Alder thicket
Northwest Sands	Hardwood swamp
Northwest Sands	Northern dry-mesic forest
Northwest Sands	Northern wet forest
Southeast Glacial Plains	Hardwood swamp
Southeast Glacial Plains	Shrub-carr
Superior Coastal Plain	Alder thicket
Superior Coastal Plain	Boreal forest
Superior Coastal Plain	Hardwood swamp
Superior Coastal Plain	Shrub-carr
Western Coulee and Ridges	Alder thicket
Western Coulee and Ridges	Floodplain forest
Western Coulee and Ridges	Hemlock relict
Western Coulee and Ridges	Pine relict
Western Coulee and Ridges	Shrub-carr
Western Coulee and Ridges	Southern dry-mesic forest
Western Coulee and Ridges	Southern mesic forest

Threats and Issues

- In northern Wisconsin, this is a moist forest generalist that uses shrubby understories of many different forest types. Loss of forest cover and fragmentation from houses and roads is the most serious threat.
- Invasive species that impact the forests' ability to regenerate threaten this species in many areas of southern Wisconsin and some areas in northern Wisconsin.
- In fragmented habitats, this species is more vulnerable to parasitism by cowbirds and predation from meso-predators and cats.
- Like all Neotropical migrants, Veery are sensitive to changes in habitat quality on breeding grounds and migratory routes.

Priority Conservation Actions

- Conservation of large blocks of "working" forest land is the most important priority for this and many other forest birds.
- Creating a network of stopover sites along Lake Michigan and in other altered landscapes would benefit this and many other Neotropical migrants.
- There is a need to mitigate the impacts of tall lighted structures on migratory bird populations.
- Control spread of invasive species in forests.